



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

latiore magis ovata laxissime reticulata, papillis ad parietes cellularum transversales indistinctis grossis singulis oblecta; theca in pedunculo flexuoso rubro robusto plantulam longitudine æquante parum obliqua magna globosa plicatula, operculo cupulato umbonato minuto; peristomium duplex normale: dentes externi lato-lanceolati valde et robuste trabeculati fuscii striatuli, internis magis lutei asperuli breviores.

*Patria* Louisiana, Donaldsonville, ad truncos putridos in sylvis opacis, mensi Decembris. *C. Mohr.*

Species excellentissima; status humiliore robusta, foliis strictissimis nunquam secundis lanceolatis laxè reticulatis maxime papillosis prima scrutatione a *B. fontana* et *B. calcarea* distinguenda, cum alia nunquam confundenda. *Bartramia Schlumbergeri* Mexicana quoad habitum aliquantulum affinis. *B. radicalis* gracilitate maxima aliisque notis multis ac habitatione terrestri palustri toto cœlo differt.

**Hypnum homalostegium**, C. Müller, *n. sp.*—Monicum; cæspites lati humiles sordide virides duriusculi rigiduli; caulis repens, sed ramulis creberrimis brevibus erectis vel curvulis dense aggregatis tenuibus firmissculis simplicibus pseudo-pinnatus; folia caulina dense imbricata indistincte secunda, madore caulem subjulaceum turgescens tenuem sistens, e basi cordata latiuscule ovata breviter acuminata concava, margine erecto obsolete denticulata, nervis binis brevibus, cellulis minutis indistinctis tenuibus angustissime ellipticis pallidis tenerrime papillosis, alaribus ad alas solum impresso-revolutas quadratis massa grisea repletis; perich. anguste lanceolato-acuminata longiuscula secunda concava, longitudinaliter plicatula, enervia, leviuscula, lutescentia; theca in pedunculo ascendente flavido-rubro horizontalis minuta asymetrico-cylindracea, medio valde constricta basi gibbosa vel strumosa, macrostoma badia, operculo minuto e basi planiuscula brevissime apiculato recto; peristomii dentes valde prominentes callum angustissimum sistentes madore conniventes, externi rubri valde cristati, interni lutei læves latiusculi carinati imperforati, ciliis singulis latis brevioribus pallidioribus interjectis.

*Patria* Alabama, West-Fowlriver, secus littora maritima ad corticem arborum: C. Mohr, vere 1871.

*Hypno adnato* proximum, sed hæc species primo momento differt: ramis multo tenuioribus nunquam turgide julaceis, foliis caulinis integerrimis e cellulis multo majoribus distincte ellipticis lavissimis coloratis, perich. late ovatis acuminatis, theca longius pedunculata multo majore robustiore e collo angustiore curvato-oblonga nec gibbosa nec strumosa medio nunquam constricta et operculo magno e basi turgide conica rostellato. Primo intuitu formis gracilioribus *Hypni cespitosi* simile, sed cellulis alaribus vesiculiformibus flavidis carens.

§ 80 Catalogue of Suffolk Co. Plants.—Mr. H. W. Young calls our attention to an oversight on our part. In criticizing the title of this Catalogue we had forgotten that Dr. Gray in his *Structural and Systematic Botany*, which is the standard for this country, divides Lindley's Class of Acrogens into two, Acrogens and Ano-